

# ABSTRACT

Active and inactive segmentation states are defined for transparent mode for a radio access network (RAN) interfacing with a core network (CN) and a user equipment (UE). If transparent mode is valid on the Iu-interface between the RAN and the CN, then an inactive segmentation state indicates to peer (UE/RAN) segmentation and reassembly (SAR) entities such as at the radio link control (RLC) layer that segmentation is blocked in the UTRAN, over the Uu-interface, and in the UE so that TTIs with periodicities greater than the minimum transmission interval may be utilized, except over said Iu-interface.